

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, May 15, 2002

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side		result set	
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L13	L12 and "phage library"	16	L13
L12	L11 and peptide?	163	L12
L11	L10 and treat?	175	L11
L10	L9 and chimer\$	474	L10
L9	L8 and select\$	632	L9
L8	l3 and phage	639	L8
L7	l3 and prostate-targeted	0	L7
L6	L3 and prostate-homing	1	L6
L5	l3 and proste-homing	0	L5
L4	L3 and bubley	2	L4
L3	L2 and (target or homing)	2281	L3
L2	"prostate cancer"	3409	L2
L1	"drug complex and prostate cancer"	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> fil hcplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:18:34 ON 08 MAY 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 May 2002 VOL 136 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 May 2002 (20020507/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d que 15
L1 22 SEA FILE=REGISTRY KLAKLAKKLA
K/SQSP
L3 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L1 AND D AND PS/FS
L5 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L3

=> d ibib abs 15 1-3

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS inventors
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545735 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117265
TITLE: Chimeric prostate-homing peptides with pro-apoptotic activity
INVENTOR(S): Ruoslahti, Erkki I.; Pasqualini, Renata; Arap, Wadih;
Bredesen, Dale E.; Ellerby, H. Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Burnham Institute, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053342	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1362	20010116
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,			

NO, NZ, PL
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2001046498 A1 20011129 US 2001-765086 20010117
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-489582 A 20000121
 US 2000-266317P P 20000121

AB The invention provides a chimeric prostate-homing peptide with pro-apoptotic activity. In a preferred embodiment, the chimeric prostate-homing pro-apoptotic peptide contains the sequence SMSIARL-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2. Methods of using such chimeric peptides for treating patients having prostate cancer also are provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513459 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:140211
 TITLE: Homing pro-apoptotic conjugates for antitumor application
 INVENTOR(S): Ellerby, H. Michael; Bredesen, Dale E.; Pasqualini, Renata; Ruoslahti, Erkki I.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Burnham Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000042973	A2	20000727	WO 2000-US1602	20000121
WO 2000042973	A3	20000928		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1150701	A2	20011107	EP 2000-911617	20000121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-235902 A 19990122
 WO 2000-US1602 W 20000121

AB The present invention provides a homing pro-apoptotic conjugate, which includes a tumor-homing mol. that selectively homes to a selected mammalian cell type or tissue linked to an antimicrobial peptide, where the conjugate is selectively internalized by the mammalian cell type or tissue and exhibits high toxicity thereto, and where the antimicrobial peptide has low mammalian cell toxicity when not linked to the tumor-homing mol. A homing pro-apoptotic conjugate of the invention can be, for example, D-amino acid-contg. sequences CNGRC-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2 or ACDCRGDCFC-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2. The conjugates of the invention are useful, for example, for treating a patient with a tumor having angiogenic vasculature.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:575965 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:306856
 TITLE: Anti-cancer activity of targeted pro-apoptotic peptides

AUTHOR(S): Ellerby, H. Michael; Arap, Wadih; Ellerby, Lisa M.; Kain, Renate; Andrusiak, Rebecca; Del Rio, Gabriel; Krajewski, Stanislaw; Lombardo, Christian R.; Rao, Rammohan; Ruoslahti, Erkki; Bredesen, Dale E.; Pasqualini, Renata

CORPORATE SOURCE: Program on Aging and Cancer and Programn on Cell Adhesion, The Burnham Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Nature Medicine (New York) (1999), 5(9), 1032-1038
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956

PUBLISHER: Nature America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have designed short peptides composed of two functional domains, one a tumor blood vessel 'homing' motif and the other a programmed cell death-inducing sequence, and synthesized them by simple peptide chem. The 'homing' domain was designed to guide the peptide to targeted cells and allow its internalization. The pro-apoptotic domain was designed to be nontoxic outside cells, but toxic when internalized into targeted cells by the disruption of mitochondrial membranes. Although the authors prototypes contain only 21 and 26 residues, they were selectively toxic to angiogenic endothelial cells and showed anti-cancer activity in mice. This approach may yield new therapeutic agents.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d que 16

L1 22 SEA FILE=REGISTRY KLA~~KLA~~KLAKLAK|SMSIARL|SMSIARLGGKLA~~KLA~~KLAKLA
K/SQSP

L3 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L1 AND D AND PS/FS

L4 16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L1 NOT L3

L6 19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L4

=> d ibib abs 16 1-19

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185354 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:227913
TITLE: Biopanning and rapid analysis of selective interactive ligands (BRASIL)
INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 167 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020822	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US28124	20010907
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,			

US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231266P P 20000908
 US 2001-765101 A 20010117

AB The present invention concerns novel methods of identifying peptide sequences that selectively bind to targets. In alternative embodiments, targets may comprise cells or clumps of cells, particles attached to chems. compds., mols. or aggregates, or parasites. In preferred embodiments, target cells are sorted before exposure to the phage library. The general method, Biopanning and Rapid Anal. of Selective Interactive Ligands (BRASIL) provides for rapid and efficient sepn. of phage that bind to targets, while preserving unbound phage. BRASIL may be used in preselection procedure to subtract phage that bind non-specifically to a first target before exposing the subtracted library to a second target. Certain embodiments concern targeting peptides identified by BRASIL and methods of use of such peptides for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents or imaging agents or diagnosis or treatment of diseases. Novel compns. comprising a first phase, second phase, target and a phage library are also disclosed. BASIL is exemplified by screening for targeting peptides for (1) VEGF in HUVEC cells, (2) the Molt-4 leukemia cell line, (3) urothelial tissue (human bladder wall), (4) mesenchymal stem cells, and (5) screening for bone marrow targeting peptides.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185320 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:242932

TITLE: Identification of peptide ligands for specific cell types by phage display for use in drug targeting and control of biological processes

INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020769	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US27692	20010907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231266P P 20000908
 US 2001-765101 A 20010117

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for in vivo and in vitro targeting. A large no. of targeting peptides directed towards human organs, tissues or cell types are disclosed. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including but not limited to gene therapy vectors. A novel class of gene therapy vectors is disclosed.

Certain of the disclosed peptides have therapeutic use for inhibiting angiogenesis, inhibiting tumor growth, inducing apoptosis, inhibiting pregnancy or inducing wt. loss. Methods of identifying novel targeting peptides in humans, as well as identifying endogenous receptor-ligand pairs are disclosed. Methods of identifying novel infectious agents that are causal for human disease states are also disclosed. A novel mechanism for inducing apoptosis is further disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185278 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:241645
 TITLE: Adenoviral targeting and manipulation of immune system response using targeting peptides
 INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020724	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US28045	20010907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-231266P	P 20000908
			US 2001-765101	A 20010117

AB The present invention concerns compns. and methods relating to the identification and use of targeting peptides. Such targeting peptides selectively home to specific organs or tissues in vivo. The novel targeting sequences disclosed herein are of use for the targeted delivery of various therapeutic agents to the targeted organ or tissue. In particular embodiments, the present invention concerns bispecific targeting reagents comprising an organ targeting peptide attached to a mol., such as a Fab fragment, that binds to a gene therapy vector or other therapeutic agent. In alternative embodiments, bispecific targeting peptides contg. an organ targeting moiety and a gene therapy or therapeutic agent targeting moiety may be obtained and used for targeted delivery. Other embodiments concern modulation of host immune system function through the targeted delivery of antigens or other mols. to lymph nodes. Numerous examples of targeting peptide sequences against adenovirus or lymph node tissue are disclosed herein.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185277 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:242899
 TITLE: Phage display libraries and methods for identifying targeting peptides in humans in vivo

INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 269 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020723	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US28044	20010907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231266P P 20000908 US 2001-765101 A 20010117				

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for identifying human targeting peptides sequences. The methods used for phage display biopanning in the mouse model system require substantial improvements for use with humans. In general, humans suitable for use with phage display are either brain dead or terminal wean patients. The amt. of phage library (preferably primary library) required for administration must be significantly increased, preferably 5 orders of magnitude to 10¹⁴ TU or higher, preferably administered i.v. in .apprx.200 mL of Ringer lactate soln. over about a 10-min period. To produce such large phage libraries, the transformed bacterial pellets recovered from up to 500-1000 transformations are amplified up to 10 times in the bacterial host, recovering the phage from each round of amplification and adding LB Tet medium to the bacterial pellet for collection of addnl. phage. Samples of various organs and tissues are collected starting .apprx.15 min after injection of the phage library; samples are processed and phage collected from each organ, tissue or cell type of interest for DNA sequencing to det. the amino acid sequences of targeting peptides. A substantial improvement in the biopanning technique involves polyorgan targeting. It is possible to pool phage collected from multiple organs after a first round of biopanning and inject the pooled sample into a new subject, where each of the multiple organs may be collected for phage rescue, and the protocol repeated for as many rounds of biopanning as desired. In this manner, it is possible to significantly reduce the no. of subjects required for isolation of targeting peptides for multiple organs, while still achieving substantial enrichment of the organ-homing phage. Thus, 320 targeting peptides are identified with specificity for bone marrow, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, prostate, skin, or multiple organs. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including gene therapy vectors. Such targeted delivery may be used for detection, diagnosis or treatment of human diseases. In certain embodiments, the peptide may be attached to an imaging agent and administered to a human to obtain an image or to diagnose a disease state. Also disclosed are a large no. of targeting peptide sequences and consensus motifs that are selective for human organs or tissues, obtained by the methods of the present invention.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185276 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:242898
 TITLE: Screening of peptide libraries to identify highly specific ligands and cognate receptors for cell or tissue-specific targeting
 INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 298 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020722	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US27702	20010907
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-231266P	P 20000908
			US 2001-765101	A 20010117

AB Methods of identifying cell or tissue-specific peptide ligands and their cognate receptors for use in targeted drug delivery or gene therapy. A large no. of targeting peptides directed towards human organs, tissues or cell types are disclosed. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including but not limited to gene therapy vectors. A novel class of gene therapy vectors is disclosed. Certain of the disclosed peptides have therapeutic use for inhibiting angiogenesis, inhibiting tumor growth, inducing apoptosis, inhibiting pregnancy or inducing wt. loss. Methods of identifying novel targeting peptides in humans, as well as identifying endogenous receptor-ligand pairs are disclosed. Methods of identifying novel infectious agents that are causal for human disease states are also disclosed. A novel mechanism for inducing apoptosis is further disclosed. Screening of a phage display library by direct incubation with bone marrow to identify bone marrow-specific ligand peptides is demonstrated. The use of circulating antibodies from prostate cancer patients to identify the antigens. One of the antigens, identified as GRP78, was a strong indicator of survival time and could be used as a prognostic marker. Successful targeting of adeno-assocd. virus-based vectors to vascular endothelium is demonstrated.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:832771 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:144792
 TITLE: A proapoptotic peptide for the treatment of solid tumors
 AUTHOR(S): Mai, Jeffrey C.; Mi, Zhibao; Kim, Seon-Hee; Ng, Bobby; Robbins, Paul D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, 15261, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (2001), 61(21), 7709-7712
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We have designed a novel peptide, DP1, which is able to mediate significant induction of apoptosis in solid tumors by local injection. This peptide, comprised of a protein transduction domain (PTD), PTD-5, fused to an antimicrobial peptide, (KLAKLAK)2, was able to trigger rapid apoptosis in a variety of cell lines in vitro, including MCA205 murine fibrosarcomas and human head and neck tumors. Furthermore, direct injection of DP1 into day 7 established MCA205 tumors in C57BL/6 mice resulted in the induction of tumor apoptosis and subsequent redn. in tumor vol. These results suggest that DP1 may be used clin. to treat accessible solid tumors or as an adjuvant therapy in conjunction with radiotherapy, std. chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or surgical debulking.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:661478 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231670
 TITLE: Amino acid sequences facilitating penetration of a substance of interest into cells and/or cell nuclei
 INVENTOR(S): Avrameas, Eustache; Ternynck, Therese
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diatos S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001064738	A2	20010907	WO 2001-FR613	20010301
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2805821	A1	20010907	FR 2000-2621	20000301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-2621 A 20000301
 AB The invention concerns an amino acid sequence capable of facilitating penetration of a substance of interest into cells and/or cell nuclei, characterized in that it is capable of reacting in vivo with aminoglycans. Optionally said sequence is derived from a protein of human origin.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597738 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:149263
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating condition of the eye.
 INVENTOR(S): Miller, Joan W.; Gragoudas, Evangelos S.; Renno, Reem Z.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058240	A2	20010816	WO 2001-US4231	20010209
WO 2001058240	A3	20020411		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, US, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001034979	A5	20010820	AU 2001-34979	20010209
US 2002040015	A1	20020404	US 2001-780142	20010209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-181641P P	20000210
			WO 2001-US4231 W	20010209

AB Provided are methods and compns. for the photodynamic therapy (PDT) of ocular conditions characterized by the presence of unwanted choroidal neovasculature, for example, neovascular age-related macular degeneration. The selectivity and sensitivity of the PDT method can be enhanced by combining the PDT with an anti-angiogenesis factor, for example, angiostatin or endostatin, or with an apoptosis-modulating factor. Furthermore, the selectivity and sensitivity of the PDT may be further enhanced by coupling a targeting moiety to the photosensitizer so as to target the photosensitizer to choroidal neovasculature.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545735 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117265
 TITLE: Chimeric prostate-homing peptides with pro-apoptotic activity
 INVENTOR(S): Ruoslahti, Erkki I.; Pasqualini, Renata; Arap, Wadih; Bredesen, Dale E.; Ellerby, H. Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Burnham Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053342	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1362	20010116
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,			

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2001046498 A1 20011129 US 2001-765086 20010117
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-489582 A 20000121
 US 2000-266317P P 20000121

AB The invention provides a chimeric prostate-homing peptide with pro-apoptotic activity. In a preferred embodiment, the chimeric prostate-homing pro-apoptotic peptide contains the sequence SMSIARL-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2. Methods of using such chimeric peptides for treating patients having prostate cancer also are provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167742 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:218672
 TITLE: Identification of peptides which facilitate uptake and transport of protein, DNA and virus into cytoplasm and nuclei of cells
 INVENTOR(S): Robbins, Paul D.; Mi, Zhibao; Frizzell, Raymond;
 Glorioso, Joseph C.; Gambotto, Andrea
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pittsburgh of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015511	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US24034	20000831
WO 2001015511	A3	20020124		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-151980P	P 19990901
			US 2000-188944P	P 20000313

AB The present invention relates to internalizing peptides which facilitate the uptake and transport of cargo into the cytoplasm and nuclei of cells as well as methods for the identification of such peptides. The internalizing peptides of the present invention are selected for their ability to efficiently internalize cargo into a wide variety of cell types both in vivo and in vitro. The method for identification of the internalizing peptides of the present invention comprises incubating a target cell with a peptide display library, isolating peptides with internalization characteristics and detg. the ability of said peptide to internalize cargo into a cell.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513459 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:140211

TITLE: Homing pro-apoptotic conjugates for antitumor application
 INVENTOR(S): Ellerby, H. Michael; Bredesen, Dale E.; Pasqualini, Renata; Ruoslahti, Erkki I.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Burnham Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000042973	A2	20000727	WO 2000-US1602	20000121
WO 2000042973	A3	20000928		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1150701	A2	20011107	EP 2000-911617	20000121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-235902 A	19990122
			WO 2000-US1602 W	20000121

AB The present invention provides a homing pro-apoptotic conjugate, which includes a tumor-homing mol. that selectively homes to a selected mammalian cell type or tissue linked to an antimicrobial peptide, where the conjugate is selectively internalized by the mammalian cell type or tissue and exhibits high toxicity thereto, and where the antimicrobial peptide has low mammalian cell toxicity when not linked to the tumor-homing mol. A homing pro-apoptotic conjugate of the invention can be, for example, D-amino acid-contg. sequences CNGRC-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2 or ACDCRGDCFC-GG-D(KLAKLAK)2. The conjugates of the invention are useful, for example, for treating a patient with a tumor having angiogenic vasculature.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:595206 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:223515
 TITLE: Molecules that home to various selected organs or tissues for therapeutic and diagnostic use
 INVENTOR(S): Rajotte, Daniel; Pasqualini, Renata; Ruoslahti, Erkki I.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Burnham Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9946284	A2	19990916	WO 1999-US5284	19990310
WO 9946284	A3	20000406		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6232287	B1	20010515	US 1998-42107	19980313

pub date
= Sept 16, 1999

US 6174687	B1	20010116	US 1999-258754	19990226
CA 2323071	AA	19990916	CA 1999-2323071	19990310
AU 9930783	A1	19990927	AU 1999-30783	19990310
EP 1062232	A2	20001227	EP 1999-912400	19990310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002506079	T2	20020226	JP 2000-535660	19990310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-42107 A 19980313				
US 1999-258754 A 19990226				
WO 1999-US5284 W 19990310				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:223515

AB Mols. are provided that selectively home to various normal organs or tissues, including to lung, pancreas, skin, retina, prostate, ovary, lymph node, adrenal gland, liver, and gut. Also provided are mols. that selectively home to tumor-bearing organs or tissues, including to pancreas bearing a pancreatic tumor or to lung bearing a lung tumor. The invention also provides conjugates, comprising an organ- or tissue-homing mol. linked to a moiety. Such a moiety can be e.g. a therapeutic agent or a detectable agent. The invention also provides a method of identifying a membrane dipeptidase (MDP)-binding homing mol. that selectively homes to lung endothelium. The method includes contacting MDP with one or more mols. and detg. specific binding of a mol. to the MDP, where the presence of specific binding identifies the mol. as a MDP-binding homing mol. that selectively homes to lung endothelium. Such MDP-binding homing mols. can be linked to a moiety and, when administered to a subject as a conjugate, can selectively direct the moiety to lung endothelium in the subject.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:396695 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:223082

TITLE: Antimicrobial peptides with activity against an intracellular pathogen

AUTHOR(S): Yokum, T. S.; Elzer, P. H.; McLaughlin, M. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA

SOURCE: Peptides: Frontiers of Peptide Science, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 15th, Nashville, June 14-19, 1997 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 652-653.
Editor(s): Tam, James P.; Kaumaya, Pravin T. P.
Kluwer: Dordrecht, Neth.

CODEN: 67UCAR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The in vivo and in vitro activities of a series of peptides against *Brucella abortus* and the proteolytic (trypsin) stability of these peptides are reported. The 19 peptides studied included naturally occurring antimicrobial peptides (melittin and cecropins, maganins) and their simplified analogs, de novo amphipathic peptides, and de novo amphipathic peptides composed of 50-80% .alpha.,.alpha.-disubstituted amino acids. Although none of the peptides showed significant direct antimicrobial activity against *B. abortus* in vitro, many of them significantly reduced *B. abortus* levels in chronically infected BALB/c mice. Most peptides composed solely of proteinogenic amino acids were sensitive to trypsin, whereas all peptides contg. .alpha.,.alpha.-disubstituted amino acids were stable. The results with *B. abortus* may be applied to other intracellular pathogens.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:545381 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:161843
 TITLE: Preparation and antibacterial activity of amphipathic peptides
 INVENTOR(S): McLaughlin, Mark L.; Becker, Calvin L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mech, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 26 pp. Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 789,077, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5789542	A	19980804	US 1997-944133	19971006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-232525	19940422
			US 1996-681075	19960722
			US 1997-789077	19970203

AB Minimalist lytic peptides are disclosed that may be readily synthesized on a large scale via a highly-convergent, soln.-phase synthesis. The peptides are amphipathic, and are easy and inexpensive to synthesize via soln. phase techniques. The peptides exhibit antibacterial properties at concns. that are not lethal to normal mammalian cells. The peptides comprise multimers, i.e. two or more repeats, of certain heptads of amino acid residues. The heptads were designed to generate amphipathic peptides when the heptads are combined into multimers, and were further designed to be readily suited for convergent, soln.-phase synthesis. The preferred heptads are described generically by one of the following four formulas Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps, Xps-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps1, Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps-Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2, or Xps-Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2-Xps1-Xnp1-Xnp2 (Xps = pos. charged amino acid at physiol. pH; Xnp = a nonpolar amino acid at physiol. pH). Other heptads are also disclosed. Thus, H-(Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Ala)2-OMe, prep'd. by either soln. or solid-phase methods, inhibited a variety of bacteria with MIC = 4.2 to 17 .mu.M.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:473666 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:136062
 TITLE: Self-Assembly of Designed Antimicrobial Peptides in Solution and Micelles
 AUTHOR(S): Javadpour, Maryam M.; Barkley, Mary D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(31), 9540-9549
 CODEN: BICAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Hydrophobic interactions are responsible for stabilizing Leu zippers in peptides contg. heptad repeats. The effects of substituting Leu by Phe and Ala by Gly on the self-assembly of coiled-coils were examd. in minimalist antimicrobial peptides designed to form amphipathic .alpha.-helices. The secondary structure of these peptides was monitored in soln. and in diphosphocholine (DPC) micelles using CD spectroscopy.

The Leu peptides (Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys)₃ and (Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Ala)_n ($n = 3, 4$) become .alpha.-helical with increasing concns. of salt, peptide, and DPC. The aggregation state and equil. const. for self-assocn. of the peptides were measured by sedimentation equil. The Gly peptide (Lys-Leu-Gly-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly)₃ does not self-assoc. The Leu peptides and Phe peptides (Lys-Phe-Ala-Lys-Phe-Ala-Lys)₃ and (Lys-Phe-Ala-Lys-Lys-Phe-Ala)_n ($n = 3, 4$) are in a monomer-tetramer equil. in soln., with the Phe zippers being 2-4 kcal/mol less stable than the equiv. Leu zippers. Thermodn. parameters for the assocn. reaction were calcd. from the temp. dependence of the assocn. consts. Leu zipper formation has $\Delta H^\circ = 0$, whereas Phe zipper formation has a small neg. ΔH° , presumably due to the removal of the larger surface area of Phe from water. Self-assocn. of the peptides is coupled to formation of a hydrophobic core as detected using 1-anilino-naphthalene-8-sulfonate fluorescence. Carboxyfluorescein-labeled peptides were used to det. the aggregation state of (Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Ala)₃ and (Lys-Leu-Gly-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly)₃ in DPC micelles. (Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Ala)₃ forms dimers, and (Lys-Leu-Gly-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly)₃ is a monomer. Aggregation appears to correlate with the cytotoxicity of these peptides.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:696002 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19272
 TITLE: Structure-function studies of de novo lytic peptides
 AUTHOR(S): McLaughlin, M. L.; Javadpour, M.; Bishop, S. M.;
 Cowell, S. M.; Becker, C. L.; Lo, J.; Juban, M. M.;
 Morden, K. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments Chemistry, Louisiana State University,
 Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
 SOURCE: Pept.: Chem., Struct. Biol., Proc. Am. Pept. Symp.,
 14th (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 569-570. Editor(s):
 Kaumaya, Pravin T. P.; Hodges, Robert S. Mayflower
 Scientific: Kingswinford, UK.
 CODEN: 63NTAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A report from a symposium on the prepn., bactericidal activity, sublethal concn. (SLC) against mammalian fibroblasts, and helical conformation of amphipathic triad/heptad repeat peptides related to cecropins and magainins.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637874 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:23316
 TITLE: Static light scattering instrument for rapid and time-resolved particle sizing in polymer and colloid solutions
 AUTHOR(S): Wright, Lucille Smith; Chowdhury, Aslam; Russo, Paul
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Macromol. Studies Group, Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
 SOURCE: Rev. Sci. Instrum. (1996), 67(10), 3645-3648
 CODEN: RSINAK; ISSN: 0034-6748
 PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A static light scattering instrument capable of time-resolved intensity measurements for polymers and colloids in dil. soln. is described. An optical multichannel analyzer reports (with an ultimate time resoln. of 15 ms) the scattered intensity in any angular range spanning 40.degree..

Data acquisition software allows for the rapid collection of intensity data in a timed sequence. This instrument is esp. useful for following size changes in large (> .apprx. 30 nm) polymers or colloids. The instrument was applied successfully to study the interaction of an antimicrobial peptide ((KLAKKLA)₃) with large unilamellar vesicles composed of dioleoylphosphatidylcholine (DOPC). For a 10:1 lipid to peptide ratio, (KLAKKLA)₃ induces a 20% increase in the av. radius of a DOPC vesicle suspension. The interaction is complete within 5 min, but most of the change occurs in the 1st 200 s after peptide addn.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:422510 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:168623
 TITLE: De Novo Antimicrobial Peptides with Low Mammalian Cell Toxicity
 AUTHOR(S): Javadpour, Maryam M.; Juban, Martha M.; Lo, Wai-Chun J.; Bishop, Steven M.; Alberty, J. Brannon; Cowell, Scott M.; Becker, Calvin L.; McLaughlin, Mark L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
 SOURCE: J. Med. Chem. (1996), 39(16), 3107-3113
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB De novo antimicrobial peptides with the sequences H-(Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Leu-Ala)n-NH₂, H-(Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys-Leu-Ala-Lys)n-NH₂ (n = 1, 2, 3), H-(Lys-Ala-Leu-Lys-Ala-Leu-Lys)₃-NH₂, H-(Lys-Leu-Gly-Lys-Lys-Leu-Gly)n-NH₂, and H-(Lys-Ala-Ala-Lys-Lys-Ala-Ala)n-NH₂ (n = 2, 3), were prep'd. These peptides were designed to be perfectly amphipathic in helical conformations. Peptide antibacterial activity was tested against Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Staphylococcus aureus. Peptide cytotoxicity was tested against human erythrocytes and 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The 3T3 cell testing was a much more sensitive test of cytotoxicity. The peptides were much less lytic toward human erythrocytes than 3T3 cells. Peptide secondary structure in aq. soln., SDS micelles, and phospholipid vesicles was estd. using CD. The Leu/Ala-contg. 21-mers were bacteriostatic at 3-8 .mu.M and cytotoxic to 3T3 cells at about 10 .mu.M concns. The Leu/Ala- or Leu/Gly-contg. 14-mers and the Leu/Gly 21-mer were bacteriostatic at 6-22 .mu.M but had much lower cytotoxicity toward 3T3 cells and higher selectivities than the natural antimicrobial peptides magainin 2 amide and cecropin B amide. The 7-mer peptides are devoid of biol. activity and of secondary structure in membrane mimetic environments. The 14-mer peptides and the Gly-contg. 21-mer show modest levels of helicity in model membranes. The Leu/Ala-contg. 21-mer peptides have substantial helicity in model membranes. The propensity to .alpha.-helical conformation of the peptides in amphipathic media is proportional to their 3T3 cell cytotoxicity.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:623439 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:223439
 TITLE: Lytic peptides and their use for inhibiting microbial infections and cancer and for stimulating fibroblast and lymphocyte proliferation
 INVENTOR(S): Jaynes, Jesse M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Louisiana State University, Agricultural and Mechanical College, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9012866	A1	19901101	WO 1990-US1945	19900410
W: AU, CA, FI, KR, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2032527	AA	19901011	CA 1990-2032527	19900410
AU 9054331	A1	19901116	AU 1990-54331	19900410
EP 470974	A1	19920219	EP 1990-906453	19900410
EP 470974	B1	20000126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 189231	E	20000215	AT 1990-906453	19900410
EP 1004595	A2	20000531	EP 1999-122942	19900410
EP 1004595	A3	20001102		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
US 5861478	A	19990119	US 1995-301736	19950906
US 6255282	B1	20010703	US 1999-232153	19990115
US 2002025918	A1	20020228	US 2001-898576	20010703
US 1989-336181 A 19890410				
US 1987-69653 B2 19870706				
US 1987-102175 A2 19870929				
EP 1990-906453 A3 19900410				
WO 1990-US1945 A 19900410				
US 1992-846771 B1 19920306				
US 1992-976681 B1 19921116				
US 1994-301736 A3 19940906				
US 1995-301736 A3 19950906				
US 1999-232153 A3 19990115				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Synthetic lytic and proliferative peptides are constructed to encompass the structural features assocd. with lytic and proliferative activity, i.e. aligned amphipathic .alpha.-helical conformation with pos. charge d. These peptides are effective agents in the treatment of microbial infections, including gram neg. and gram pos. bacteria, fungi, viruses, yeast, and protozoa, in the lysis of cancer cells, and in the stimulation of fibroblast and lymphocyte proliferation. Addnl. functions include synergy and use as general adjuvants and in the enhancement of wound healing. Compns. particularly contain human .beta.-fibrin signal peptide. Catfish fingerlings infected with Edwardsiella ictaluri were injected i.p. with lytic peptide LSB-37 in saline once per day for 4 days. LSB-37 was successful in reducing the lethal effects of the infection. Peptide Vishnu-3, which is devoid of lytic activity, was a potent stimulator of white blood cell proliferation. Peptides were synthesized by solid phase synthesis.